USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Rain showers over most of the state will help fall pastures and some late maturing soybean fields, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn harvest is gaining momentum in the southwestern and west central regions of the state. Only a few scattered soybean fields have been harvested at this time. Livestock producers continue to harvest silage with some producers baling soybeans and corn stalks to supplement the short hay supply.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 5.5 **days suitable for field work**. **Corn condition** is rated 43 percent good to excellent compared with 73 percent last year at this time. Eighty-seven percent of the corn acreage is now **dented** compared with 84 percent last year and 77 percent for the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the corn acreage is **mature** compared with 22 percent last year and 25 percent for the 5-year average. Five percent of the corn acreage has been harvested compared with 1 percent for both last year and the 5-year average. **Soybean condition** is rated 42 percent good to excellent compared with 74 percent last year at this time. Forty-one percent of the **soybean** acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 15 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average.

Third cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 90 percent complete compared with 95 percent last year and 88 percent for the 5-year average. Major activities during the week included: preparing grain bins and equipment for harvest, harvesting seed corn and silage, cutting and baling hay, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 1% excellent, 8% good, 18% fair, 27% poor, and 46% very poor. Pastures should improve with the recent rain showers and cooler temperatures. Livestock remain in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn in Dent	87	79	84	77
Corn Mature	41	25	22	25
Corn Harvested	5	1	1	1
Soybeans Shedding Lvs	41	20	15	27
Alfalfa Third Cutting	90	82	95	88

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
	Percent				
Corn	8	15	34	36	7
Soybean	8	15	35	36	6
Pasture	46	27	18	8	1

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	29	37	2
Short	22	24	10
Adequate	45	37	82
Surplus	4	2	6
Subsoil			
Very Short	36	37	3
Short	28	28	12
Adequate	34	33	82
Surplus	2	2	3
Days Suitable	5.5	6.3	6.0

CONTACT INFORMATION
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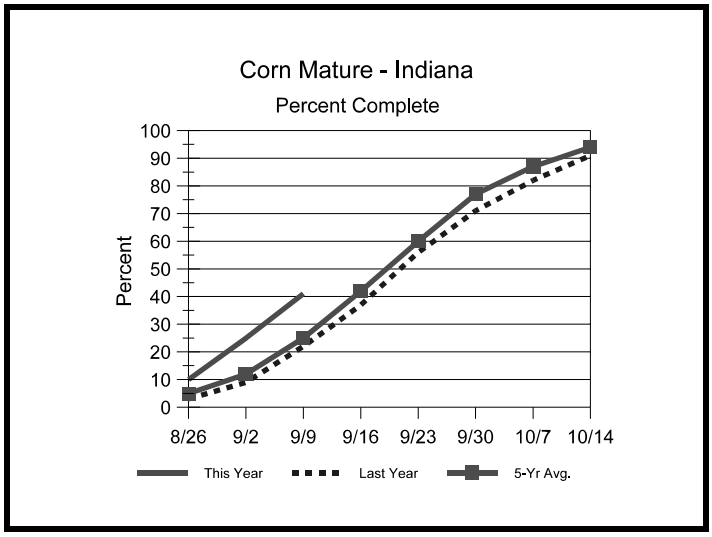
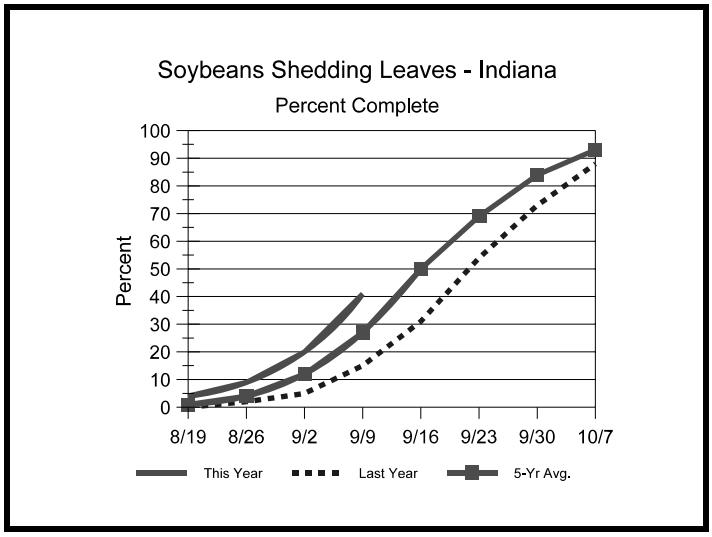
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana/

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Reports of Hessian Fly Damage Continue to Rise

- Reports of Hessian fly in several Indiana counties.
- Remember to utilize fly free dates.
- Destruction of volunteer wheat helps reduce insect reservoir to avoid spring infestations.

This year's wheat crop in Indiana was hit hard by both a late heavy frost as well as Hessian fly infestation making an accurate account of Hessian fly infestation difficult. Spring infestation resulted in yield loss due to lodging caused by Hessian fly larval feeding.

The Hessian fly is present in wheat growing areas throughout the US, including Indiana. Even if wheat is not planted in a particular area, the Hessian fly can survive on alternative grass hosts. When the opportunity presents itself for a wheat infestation, there is potential for rapid increase of fly populations as a result of weather conditions or cropping practices that favor survival of eggs and young larvae in the fall.

A low fall infestation often goes unnoticed due to the tillering of the wheat plant. Much of the fall fly population can be avoided by planting after the fly-free date. This is key to avoiding subsequent infestation by the spring brood.

Additionally, it has been shown that following the fly-free date will help reduce wheat disease problems and reduce winter-kill from excessive growth. Crop rotation is one of the key management strategies for reducing Hessian fly problems.

The Hessian fly passes the summer in the stubble of the current wheat crop. Plowing the stubble results in the destruction of the pest. Volunteer wheat germinates and begins growing just in time for the fall emergence of the Hessian fly. These plants are readily infested resulting in a rapid build-up of the population. Removal of volunteer wheat before the emergence of the fall brood greatly reduces the insect reservoir for a spring infestation.

The single best tool for preventing fall infestation is planting after the fly-free dates for your area. (See the "Fly-Free" Dates for Seeding Wheat Chart on Page 4 for your area of the state.) This article also has a photo which displays test plots showing resistant and susceptible wheat next to each other. In order to view this photo and the Indiana Fly Free Dates Map, go to: http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/pestcrop/2007/issue22/index.html

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(Indiana "Fly-Free" Dates Map on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

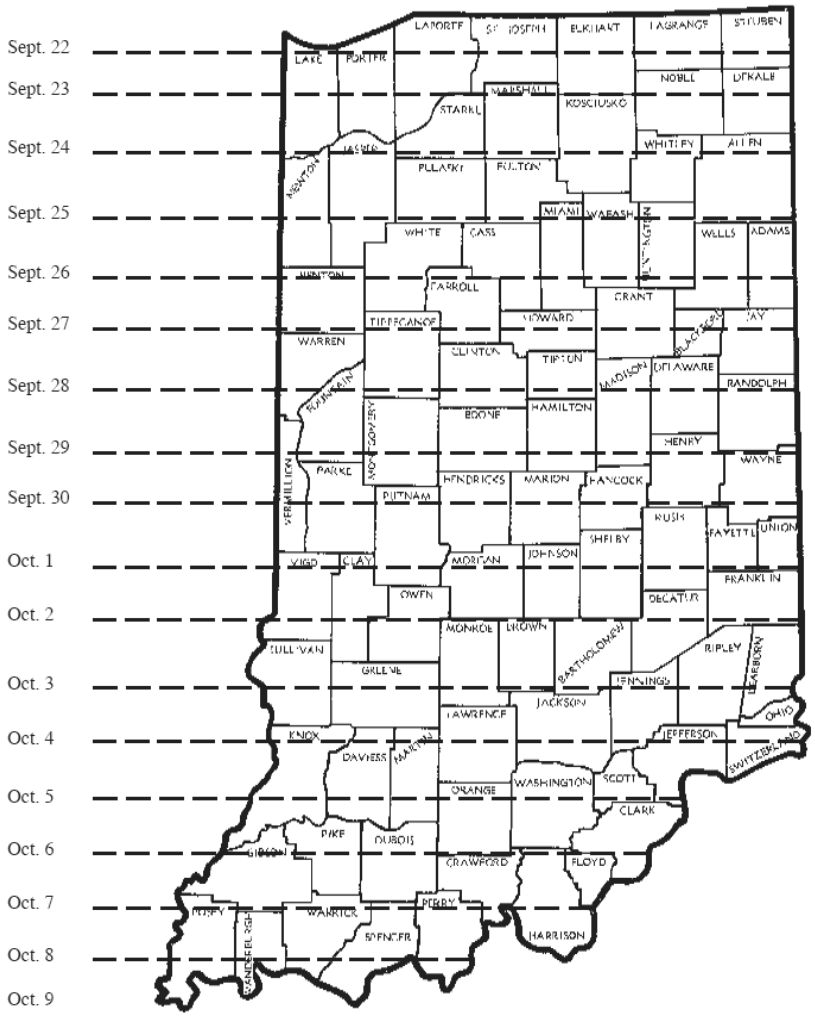
Week ending Sunday September 9, 2007

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	April 1, 2007 thru September 9, 2007				
								Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	94	54	74	+6	1.18	3		19.53	-0.61	47	2915	+191
Francesville	92	55	74	+8	0.30	2		23.67	+3.48	53	2778	+268
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	57	75	+8	0.10	1		17.25	-3.87	44	2869	+380
Wanatah	92	52	73	+8	0.07	1	78	22.24	+1.71	55	2655	+273
Winamac	93	56	74	+8	0.10	2	76	23.32	+3.13	56	2800	+290
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	92	56	75	+7	2.89	3		28.17	+7.80	63	2729	+94
South_Bend	91	60	75	+9	0.83	3		22.92	+3.15	52	2919	+443
Young_America	95	55	75	+7	1.54	2		17.38	-2.00	55	2932	+346
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	91	54	73	+7	1.35	3	74	17.25	-2.22	60	2731	+370
Fort_Wayne	91	54	74	+7	1.92	2		21.14	+3.04	56	2954	+366
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	94	53	74	+5	2.05	4		18.95	-3.74	50	2945	+34
Perrysville	97	52	76	+8	1.42	4	82	16.61	-4.91	48	3201	+488
Spencer_Ag	95	55	76	+8	2.80	4		23.05	-0.07	48	3074	+331
Terre_Haute_AFB	95	52	76	+7	3.95	3		20.74	-0.68	48	3235	+343
W_Lafayette_6NW	94	52	74	+7	1.01	4	78	20.20	+0.11	54	2983	+410
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	94	59	77	+8	1.54	3		15.67	-4.53	52	3392	+522
Greenfield	94	56	75	+7	1.20	3		15.95	-6.21	61	3099	+345
Indianapolis_AP	96	61	78	+9	1.22	3		14.28	-5.92	49	3455	+585
Indianapolis_SE	94	53	75	+5	1.14	3		17.51	-3.24	53	3095	+237
Tipton_Ag	94	54	74	+7	1.30	3	76	17.50	-2.90	59	2888	+389
East Central(6)												
Farmland	93	52	73	+7	2.49	3	74	19.78	-0.02	58	2804	+363
New_Castle	93	53	74	+8	2.00	2		17.69	-3.60	45	2866	+365
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	97	63	80	+8	0.65	3		12.67	-7.64	44	3802	+477
Freelandville	94	61	77	+7	0.70	4		16.43	-4.75	48	3419	+432
Shoals	98	53	76	+7	0.73	2		17.06	-5.92	42	3229	+335
Stendal	99	65	80	+9	1.20	4		16.02	-6.80	50	3785	+647
Vincennes_5NE	99	57	79	+9	0.74	3	82	18.24	-2.94	49	3566	+579
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	96	60	78	+9	0.44	3		16.85	-6.63	55	3506	+628
Oolitic	99	55	77	+8	1.41	3	77	15.44	-6.70	42	3187	+419
Tell_City	96	64	80	+8	1.23	3		19.53	-3.83	39	3719	+521
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	98	56	78	+10	1.13	2		13.48	-8.00	39	3281	+651
Greensburg	96	59	79	+11	1.68	2		16.40	-5.23	46	3318	+634
Scottsburg	99	58	79	+9	0.60	1		18.33	-3.56	43	3371	+396

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com

Reports of Hessian Fly Damage Continue to Rise (Continued)



"FLY-FREE" DATES FOR SEEDING WHEAT

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